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(Original Signature of Member)

118TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. _____

To designate as wilderness certain Federal portions of the red rock canyons of the Colorado Plateau and the Great Basin Deserts in the State of Utah for the benefit of present and future generations of people in the United States.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. STANSBURY introduced the following bill; which was referred to the
Committee on _____

A BILL

To designate as wilderness certain Federal portions of the red rock canyons of the Colorado Plateau and the Great Basin Deserts in the State of Utah for the benefit of present and future generations of people in the United States.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
5 “America’s Red Rock Wilderness Act”.

- 1 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of
2 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Definitions.
Sec. 3. Findings.
Sec. 4. Purposes.

TITLE I—DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS

Sec. 101. Great Basin Wilderness Areas.
Sec. 102. Grand Staircase-Escalante Wilderness Areas.
Sec. 103. Moab-La Sal Canyons Wilderness Areas.
Sec. 104. Henry Mountains Wilderness Areas.
Sec. 105. Glen Canyon Wilderness Areas.
Sec. 106. San Juan Wilderness Areas.
Sec. 107. Canyonlands Basin Wilderness Areas.
Sec. 108. San Rafael Swell Wilderness Areas.
Sec. 109. Book Cliffs—Greater Dinosaur Wilderness Areas.

TITLE II—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Sec. 201. General provisions.
Sec. 202. Administration.
Sec. 203. State school trust land within wilderness areas.
Sec. 204. Water.
Sec. 205. Roads.
Sec. 206. Livestock.
Sec. 207. Fish and wildlife.
Sec. 208. Protection of Tribal rights.
Sec. 209. Management of newly acquired land.
Sec. 210. Withdrawal.

3 **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

4 In this Act:

5 (1) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means
6 the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bu-
7 reau of Land Management.

8 (2) STATE.—The term “State” means the State
9 of Utah.

10 **SEC. 3. FINDINGS.**

11 Congress finds that—

1 (1) the land designated as wilderness by this
2 Act is one of the largest remaining expanses of un-
3 protected, wild public land in the continental United
4 States;

5 (2) the designation of wilderness by this Act
6 would—

7 (A) increase landscape connectivity in the
8 Colorado Plateau; and

9 (B) help to mitigate the impacts of climate
10 change by—

11 (i) providing critical refugia;

12 (ii) reducing surface disturbances that
13 exacerbate the impacts of climate change;

14 (iii) reducing greenhouse gas emis-
15 sions related to the extraction and use of
16 fossil fuels; and

17 (iv) contributing to the goal of pro-
18 tecting 30 percent of global land and
19 waters by 2030;

20 (3) the land designated as wilderness by this
21 Act is—

22 (A) a living cultural landscape;

23 (B) a place of refuge for wild nature; and

24 (C) an important part of Indigenous and
25 non-Indigenous community values;

1 (4) Indian Tribes have been present on the land
2 designated as wilderness by this Act since time im-
3 memorial, using the plant, animal, landform, and
4 spiritual values for sustenance and cultural, medic-
5 inal, and ceremonial activities, purposes for which
6 Indigenous people continue to use the land; and

7 (5) the designation of wilderness by this Act—

8 (A) is vital to the continuation and revital-
9 ization of Indigenous cultures; and

10 (B) serves to protect places of Indigenous
11 use and sanctuary.

12 **SEC. 4. PURPOSES.**

13 The purposes of this Act are—

14 (1) to designate as wilderness certain Federal
15 portions of the red rock canyons of the Colorado
16 Plateau and the Great Basin Deserts in the State of
17 Utah for the benefit of present and future genera-
18 tions of people in the United States;

19 (2) to protect the cultural, ecological, and sce-
20 nic values of land designated as wilderness by this
21 Act for the benefit, use, and enjoyment of present
22 and future generations of people in the United
23 States; and

24 (3) to protect the ability of Indigenous and non-
25 Indigenous people to use the land designated as wil-

1 derness by this Act for traditional activities, includ-
2 ing hunting, fishing, hiking, horsepacking, camping,
3 and spirituality as people have used the land for
4 generations.

5 **TITLE I—DESIGNATION OF**
6 **WILDERNESS AREAS**

7 **SEC. 101. GREAT BASIN WILDERNESS AREAS.**

8 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

9 (1) the Great Basin region of western Utah is
10 comprised of starkly beautiful mountain ranges that
11 rise as islands from the desert floor;

12 (2) the Wah Wah Mountains in the Great
13 Basin region are arid and austere, with massive cliff
14 faces and leathery slopes speckled with piñon and ju-
15 niper;

16 (3) the Pilot Range and Stansbury Mountains
17 in the Great Basin region are high enough to draw
18 moisture from passing clouds and support eco-
19 systems found nowhere else on earth;

20 (4) from bristlecone pine, the world’s oldest liv-
21 ing organism, to newly flowered mountain meadows,
22 mountains of the Great Basin region are islands of
23 nature that—

24 (A) support remarkable biological diversity;

25 and

1 (B) provide opportunities to experience the
2 colossal silence of the Great Basin; and

3 (5) the Great Basin region of western Utah
4 should be protected and managed to ensure the pres-
5 ervation of the natural conditions of the region.

6 (b) DESIGNATION.—In accordance with the Wilder-
7 ness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in
8 the State are designated as wilderness areas and as com-
9 ponents of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

10 (1) Bald Eagle Mountain (approximately 9,000
11 acres).

12 (2) Barn Hills (approximately 21,000 acres).

13 (3) Big Hollow (approximately 4,100 acres).

14 (4) Black Hills (approximately 8,750 acres).

15 (5) Broken Ridge (approximately 9,250 acres).

16 (6) Bullgrass Knoll (approximately 15,750
17 acres).

18 (7) Burbank Hills (approximately 17,000
19 acres).

20 (8) Burbank Pass (approximately 30,000
21 acres).

22 (9) Chalk Knolls (approximately 16,500 acres).

23 (10) Cobb Peak (approximately 8,500 acres).

24 (11) Conger Mountain (approximately 21,750
25 acres).

1 (12) Crater Bench (approximately 35,000
2 acres).

3 (13) Crater Island East (approximately 53,000
4 acres).

5 (14) Crater Island West (approximately 30,000
6 acres).

7 (15) Cricket Mountain (approximately 16,500
8 acres).

9 (16) Crook Creek (approximately 20,000 acres).

10 (17) Deep Creek Mountains (approximately
11 127,000 acres).

12 (18) Disappointment Hills (approximately
13 24,000 acres).

14 (19) Drum Mountains (approximately 14,500
15 acres).

16 (20) Dugway Mountains (approximately 24,500
17 acres).

18 (21) Fish Springs Range (approximately
19 65,000 acres).

20 (22) Granite Mountain (approximately 19,250
21 acres).

22 (23) Granite Peak (approximately 19,500
23 acres).

24 (24) Grassy Mountains North (approximately
25 8,500 acres).

1 (25) Grassy Mountains South (approximately
2 16,500 acres).

3 (26) Hamlin (approximately 13,750 acres).

4 (27) Headlight Mountain (approximately 6,000
5 acres).

6 (28) Howell Peak (approximately 28,750 acres).

7 (29) Indian Peaks (approximately 15,750
8 acres).

9 (30) Jackson Wash (approximately 18,500
10 acres).

11 (31) Juniper (approximately 17,500 acres).

12 (32) Keg Mountains East (approximately
13 19,500 acres).

14 (33) Keg Mountains West (approximately
15 19,250 acres).

16 (34) Kern Mountains (approximately 15,000
17 acres).

18 (35) King Top (approximately 111,500 acres).

19 (36) Ledger Canyon (approximately 8,900
20 acres).

21 (37) Lion Peak (approximately 27,500 acres).

22 (38) Little Drum Mountains North (approx-
23 imately 14,000 acres).

24 (39) Little Drum Mountains South (approx-
25 imately 10,000 acres).

1 (40) Mahogany Peak (approximately 750
2 acres).

3 (41) Middle Burbank Hills (approximately
4 6,750 acres).

5 (42) Middle Mountains (approximately 39,750
6 acres).

7 (43) Mount Escalante (approximately 17,500
8 acres).

9 (44) Mountain Home Range North (approxi-
10 mately 21,500 acres).

11 (45) Mountain Home Range South (approxi-
12 mately 32,750 acres).

13 (46) Needle Mountains (approximately 12,000
14 acres).

15 (47) Newfoundland Mountains (approximately
16 24,500 acres).

17 (48) North Peaks (approximately 9,400 acres).

18 (49) North Stansbury Mountains (approxi-
19 mately 20,500 acres).

20 (50) Notch Peak (approximately 72,000 acres).

21 (51) Notch View (approximately 8,000 acres).

22 (52) Ochre Mountain (approximately 13,500
23 acres).

24 (53) Oquirrh Mountains (approximately 8,900
25 acres).

- 1 (54) Orr Ridge (approximately 11,000 acres).
- 2 (55) Painted Rock (approximately 26,500
- 3 acres).
- 4 (56) Paradise Mountain (approximately 40,000
- 5 acres).
- 6 (57) Pilot Mountains Central (approximately
- 7 8,000 acres).
- 8 (58) Pilot Peak (approximately 30,250 acres).
- 9 (59) Red Canyon (approximately 15,500 acres).
- 10 (60) Red Tops (approximately 28,000 acres).
- 11 (61) San Francisco Mountains (approximately
- 12 39,750 acres).
- 13 (62) Silver Island Mountains (approximately
- 14 37,500 acres).
- 15 (63) Snake Valley (approximately 66,250
- 16 acres).
- 17 (64) Spring Creek Canyon (approximately
- 18 5,250 acres).
- 19 (65) Stansbury Island (approximately 10,000
- 20 acres).
- 21 (66) Steamboat Mountain (approximately
- 22 40,250 acres).
- 23 (67) Swasey Peak (approximately 91,000
- 24 acres).
- 25 (68) The Toad (approximately 11,250 acres).

1 (69) Thomas Range (approximately 41,000
2 acres).

3 (70) Tule Valley (approximately 102,000
4 acres).

5 (71) Tule Valley South (approximately 19,000
6 acres).

7 (72) Tunnel Springs (approximately 23,000
8 acres).

9 (73) Wah Wah Mountains Central (approxi-
10 mately 61,000 acres).

11 (74) Wah Wah Mountains North (approxi-
12 mately 93,500 acres).

13 (75) Wah Wah Mountains South (approxi-
14 mately 18,000 acres).

15 (76) White Rock Range (approximately 5,000
16 acres).

17 (77) Wild Horse Pass (approximately 35,750
18 acres).

19 **SEC. 102. GRAND STAIRCASE-ESCALANTE WILDERNESS**
20 **AREAS.**

21 (a) GRAND STAIRCASE AREA.—

22 (1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

23 (A) the area known as the Grand Staircase
24 rises more than 6,000 feet in a series of great
25 cliffs and plateaus from the depths of the

1 Grand Canyon to the forested rim of Bryce
2 Canyon;

3 (B) the Grand Staircase—

4 (i) spans 6 major life zones, from the
5 lower Sonoran Desert to the alpine forest;
6 and

7 (ii) encompasses geologic formations
8 that display 3,000,000,000 years of
9 Earth's history;

10 (C) land managed by the Secretary forms
11 a vital natural corridor connecting the deserts
12 and forests of the surrounding landscape, which
13 includes Grand Canyon National Park and
14 Bryce Canyon National Park;

15 (D) each of the areas described in para-
16 graph (2) (other than East of Bryce, Moquith
17 Mountain, Bunting Point, Canaan Mountain,
18 Orderville Canyon, Parunuweap Canyon,
19 Vermillion Cliffs, and the majority of Upper
20 Kanab Creek) is located within the Grand
21 Staircase-Escalante National Monument, as es-
22 tablished in 1996; and

23 (E) the Grand Staircase in Utah should be
24 protected and managed as a wilderness area.

1 (2) DESIGNATION.—In accordance with the
2 Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the fol-
3 lowing areas in the State are designated as wilder-
4 ness areas and as components of the National Wil-
5 derness Preservation System:

6 (A) Bryce Boot (approximately 2,800
7 acres).

8 (B) Bryce View (approximately 4,500
9 acres).

10 (C) Bunting Point (approximately 11,500
11 acres).

12 (D) Canaan Mountain (approximately
13 15,250 acres).

14 (E) East of Bryce (approximately 850
15 acres).

16 (F) Glass Eye Canyon (approximately
17 25,500 acres).

18 (G) Ladder Canyon (approximately 14,500
19 acres).

20 (H) Moquith Mountain (approximately
21 15,750 acres).

22 (I) Nephi Point (approximately 14,750
23 acres).

24 (J) Orderville Canyon (approximately
25 8,000 acres).

1 (K) Paria-Hackberry (approximately
2 196,000 acres).

3 (L) Paria Wilderness Expansion (approxi-
4 mately 4,000 acres).

5 (M) Parunuweap Canyon (approximately
6 44,500 acres).

7 (N) Pine Hollow (approximately 11,000
8 acres).

9 (O) Timber Mountain (approximately
10 52,750 acres).

11 (P) Upper Kanab Creek (approximately
12 51,000 acres).

13 (Q) Vermillion Cliffs (approximately
14 25,000 acres).

15 (R) Willis Creek (approximately 22,000
16 acres).

17 (b) KAIPAROWITS PLATEAU.—

18 (1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

19 (A) the Kaiparowits Plateau east of the
20 Paria River is one of the most rugged and iso-
21 lated wilderness regions in the United States;

22 (B) the Kaiparowits Plateau, a windswept
23 land of harsh beauty, contains distant vistas
24 and a remarkable variety of plant and animal
25 species;

1 (C) ancient forests, an abundance of big
2 game animals, and 22 species of raptors thrive
3 undisturbed on the grassland mesa tops of the
4 Kaiparowits Plateau;

5 (D) each of the areas described in para-
6 graph (2) (other than Heaps Canyon, Little
7 Valley, and Wide Hollow) is located within the
8 Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument,
9 as established in 1996; and

10 (E) the Kaiparowits Plateau should be pro-
11 tected and managed as a wilderness area.

12 (2) DESIGNATION.—In accordance with the
13 Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the fol-
14 lowing areas in the State are designated as wilder-
15 ness areas and as components of the National Wil-
16 derness Preservation System:

17 (A) Andalex Not (approximately 18,000
18 acres).

19 (B) Box Canyon (approximately 3,000
20 acres).

21 (C) Burning Hills (approximately 81,500
22 acres).

23 (D) Canaan Peak Slopes (approximately
24 2,500 acres).

1 (E) Carcass Canyon (approximately
2 84,750 acres).

3 (F) Fiftymile Bench (approximately
4 12,750 acres).

5 (G) Fiftymile Mountain (approximately
6 207,000 acres).

7 (H) Heaps Canyon (approximately 4,000
8 acres).

9 (I) Horse Spring Canyon (approximately
10 32,000 acres).

11 (J) Kodachrome Headlands (approximately
12 9,750 acres).

13 (K) Little Valley Canyon (approximately
14 4,100 acres).

15 (L) Mud Spring Canyon (approximately
16 65,750 acres).

17 (M) Nipple Bench (approximately 31,750
18 acres).

19 (N) Paradise Canyon-Wahweap (approxi-
20 mately 266,500 acres).

21 (O) Rock Cove (approximately 17,000
22 acres).

23 (P) The Blues (approximately 22,000
24 acres).

1 (Q) The Cockscomb (approximately 11,750
2 acres).

3 (R) Warm Creek (approximately 24,000
4 acres).

5 (S) Wide Hollow (approximately 7,700
6 acres).

7 (c) ESCALANTE CANYONS.—

8 (1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

9 (A) glens and coves carved in massive
10 sandstone cliffs, spring-watered hanging gar-
11 dens, and the silence of ancient ruins are exam-
12 ples of the unique features that entice hikers,
13 campers, and sightseers from around the world
14 to the Escalante Canyons;

15 (B) the Escalante Canyons link the spruce
16 fir forests of the 11,000-foot Aquarius Plateau
17 with the winding slickrock canyons that flow
18 into Glen Canyon;

19 (C) the Escalante Canyons, one of Utah's
20 most popular natural areas, contains critical
21 habitat for deer, elk, and wild bighorn sheep
22 that also enhances the scenic integrity of the
23 area;

24 (D) each of the areas described in para-
25 graph (2) is located within the Grand Staircase-

1 Escalante National Monument, as established
2 in 1996; and

3 (E) the Escalante Canyons should be pro-
4 tected and managed as a wilderness area.

5 (2) DESIGNATION.—In accordance with the
6 Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the fol-
7 lowing areas in the State are designated as wilder-
8 ness areas and as components of the National Wil-
9 derness Preservation System:

10 (A) Colt Mesa (approximately 28,250
11 acres).

12 (B) Death Hollow (approximately 49,750
13 acres).

14 (C) Forty Mile Gulch (approximately 7,600
15 acres).

16 (D) Lampstand (approximately 11,500
17 acres).

18 (E) Muley Twist Flank (approximately
19 3,750 acres).

20 (F) North Escalante Canyons (approxi-
21 mately 182,000 acres).

22 (G) Pioneer Mesa (approximately 11,000
23 acres).

24 (H) Scorpion (approximately 61,250
25 acres).

1 (I) Sooner Bench (approximately 500
2 acres).

3 (J) Steep Creek (approximately 35,750
4 acres).

5 (K) Studhorse Peaks (approximately
6 24,000 acres).

7 **SEC. 103. MOAB-LA SAL CANYONS WILDERNESS AREAS.**

8 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

9 (1) the canyons surrounding the La Sal Moun-
10 tains and the town of Moab offer a variety of ex-
11 traordinary landscapes;

12 (2) outstanding examples of natural formations
13 and landscapes in the Moab-La Sal Canyons area in-
14 clude the huge sandstone fins of Behind the Rocks,
15 the mysterious Fisher Towers, and the whitewater
16 rapids of Westwater Canyon; and

17 (3) the Moab-La Sal Canyons should be pro-
18 tected and managed as a wilderness area.

19 (b) DESIGNATION.—In accordance with the Wilder-
20 ness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in
21 the State are designated as wilderness areas and as com-
22 ponents of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

23 (1) Arches National Park Adjacents (approx-
24 imately 8,900 acres).

25 (2) Beaver Creek (approximately 45,000 acres).

- 1 (3) Behind the Rocks (approximately 19,500
2 acres).
- 3 (4) Big Triangle (approximately 21,500 acres).
- 4 (5) Coyote Wash (approximately 27,000 acres).
- 5 (6) Dome Plateau (approximately 36,750
6 acres).
- 7 (7) Fisher Towers (approximately 19,000
8 acres).
- 9 (8) Goldbar Canyon (approximately 9,500
10 acres).
- 11 (9) Granite Creek (approximately 5,000 acres).
- 12 (10) Hunter Canyon (approximately 5,500
13 acres).
- 14 (11) Mary Jane Canyon (approximately 28,500
15 acres).
- 16 (12) Mill Creek (approximately 17,250 acres).
- 17 (13) Morning Glory (approximately 11,000
18 acres).
- 19 (14) Porcupine Rim (approximately 10,500
20 acres).
- 21 (15) Renegade Point (approximately 6,250
22 acres).
- 23 (16) Westwater Canyon (approximately 39,000
24 acres).
- 25 (17) Yellow Bird (approximately 4,600 acres).

1 **SEC. 104. HENRY MOUNTAINS WILDERNESS AREAS.**

2 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

3 (1) the Henry Mountain Range, the last moun-
4 tain range to be discovered and named by early ex-
5 plorers in the contiguous United States, still retains
6 a wild and undiscovered quality;

7 (2) fluted badlands that surround the flanks of
8 11,000-foot Mounts Ellen and Pennell contain areas
9 of critical habitat for mule deer and for the largest
10 herd of free-roaming buffalo in the United States;

11 (3) despite their relative accessibility, the Henry
12 Mountain Range remains one of the wildest, least-
13 known ranges in the United States; and

14 (4) the Henry Mountain Range should be pro-
15 tected and managed to ensure the preservation of
16 the range as a wilderness area.

17 (b) DESIGNATION.—In accordance with the Wilder-
18 ness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in
19 the State are designated as wilderness areas and as com-
20 ponents of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

21 (1) Bull Mountain (approximately 16,000
22 acres).

23 (2) Bullfrog Creek (approximately 42,000
24 acres).

25 (3) Dogwater Creek (approximately 4,900
26 acres).

1 (4) Fremont Gorge (approximately 22,000
2 acres).

3 (5) Long Canyon (approximately 16,500 acres).

4 (6) Mount Ellen-Blue Hills (approximately
5 14,750 acres).

6 (7) Mount Hillers (approximately 20,250
7 acres).

8 (8) Mount Pennell (approximately 155,500
9 acres).

10 (9) Notom Bench (approximately 6,250 acres).

11 (10) Ragged Mountain (approximately 29,250
12 acres).

13 **SEC. 105. GLEN CANYON WILDERNESS AREAS.**

14 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

15 (1) the side canyons of Glen Canyon, including
16 the Dirty Devil River and the Red, White and Blue
17 Canyons, contain some of the most remote and out-
18 standing landscapes in southern Utah;

19 (2) the Dirty Devil River, once the fortress
20 hideout of outlaw Butch Cassidy's Wild Bunch, has
21 sculpted a maze of slickrock canyons through an im-
22 posing landscape of monoliths and inaccessible
23 mesas;

1 (3) the Red and Blue Canyons contain colorful
2 Chinle/Moenkopi badlands found nowhere else in the
3 region;

4 (4) Dark Canyon, Fort Knocker, Tuwa Canyon,
5 Upper Red Canyon, White Canyon, and a portion of
6 Red Rock Plateau are located within the Bears Ears
7 National Monument, as established in 2016; and

8 (5) the canyons of Glen Canyon in the State
9 should be protected and managed as wilderness
10 areas.

11 (b) DESIGNATION.—In accordance with the Wilder-
12 ness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in
13 the State are designated as wilderness areas and as com-
14 ponents of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

15 (1) Cane Spring Desert (approximately 18,250
16 acres).

17 (2) Copper Point (approximately 4,400 acres).

18 (3) Dark Canyon (approximately 139,000
19 acres).

20 (4) Dirty Devil (approximately 245,000 acres).

21 (5) Fiddler Butte (approximately 93,000 acres).

22 (6) Flat Tops (approximately 29,750 acres).

23 (7) Fort Knocker (approximately 12,500 acres).

24 (8) Little Rockies (approximately 64,000
25 acres).

1 (9) Pleasant Creek Bench (approximately 1,000
2 acres).

3 (10) Red Rock Plateau (approximately 185,500
4 acres).

5 (11) The Needle (approximately 10,750 acres).

6 (12) Tuwa Canyon (approximately 9,750 acres).

7 (13) Upper Red Canyon (approximately 25,000
8 acres).

9 (14) White Canyon (approximately 78,000
10 acres).

11 **SEC. 106. SAN JUAN WILDERNESS AREAS.**

12 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

13 (1) more than 1,000 years ago, Indigenous cul-
14 ture flourished in the slickrock canyons and on the
15 piñon-covered mesas of southeastern Utah;

16 (2) evidence of the presence of Indigenous peo-
17 ple pervades the Cedar Mesa area of the San Juan
18 area where cliff dwellings, rock art, and ceremonial
19 kivas are found in sandstone overhangs and isolated
20 benchlands;

21 (3) the Cedar Mesa area is in need of protec-
22 tion from the vandalism and theft of its unique cul-
23 tural resources;

24 (4) the Cedar Mesa wilderness areas should be
25 created to protect both the archaeological heritage

1 and the extraordinary wilderness, scenic, and eco-
2 logical values of the United States;

3 (5) each of the areas described in subsection (b)
4 (other than Cross Canyon, Monument Canyon, Tin
5 Cup Mesa, and most of Nokai Dome and San Juan
6 River) are located within the Bears Ears National
7 Monument, as established in 2016; and

8 (6) the San Juan area should be protected and
9 managed as a wilderness area to ensure the preser-
10 vation of the unique and valuable resources of that
11 area.

12 (b) DESIGNATION.—In accordance with the Wilder-
13 ness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in
14 the State are designated as wilderness areas and as com-
15 ponents of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

16 (1) Allen Canyon (approximately 6,500 acres).

17 (2) Arch Canyon (approximately 30,500 acres).

18 (3) Comb Ridge (approximately 16,000 acres).

19 (4) Cross Canyon (approximately 2,400 acres).

20 (5) Fish and Owl Creek Canyons (approxi-
21 mately 74,000 acres).

22 (6) Grand Gulch (approximately 161,250
23 acres).

24 (7) Hammond Canyon (approximately 4,700
25 acres).

1 (8) Lime Creek (approximately 5,500 acres).

2 (9) Monument Canyon (approximately 18,000
3 acres).

4 (10) Nokai Dome (approximately 94,250 acres).

5 (11) Road Canyon (approximately 64,000
6 acres).

7 (12) San Juan River (approximately 14,750
8 acres).

9 (13) The Tabernacle (approximately 7,300
10 acres).

11 (14) Tin Cup Mesa (approximately 26,000
12 acres).

13 (15) Valley of the Gods (approximately 14,500
14 acres).

15 **SEC. 107. CANYONLANDS BASIN WILDERNESS AREAS.**

16 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

17 (1) Canyonlands National Park safeguards only
18 a small portion of the extraordinary red-hued, cliff-
19 walled canyonland region of the Colorado Plateau;

20 (2) areas near Canyonlands National Park con-
21 tain canyons with rushing perennial streams, natural
22 arches, bridges, and towers;

23 (3) the gorges of the Green and Colorado Riv-
24 ers lie on adjacent land managed by the Secretary;

1 (4) popular overlooks in Canyonlands National
2 Park and Dead Horse Point State Park have views
3 directly into adjacent areas, including Lockhart
4 Basin and Indian Creek;

5 (5) each of the areas described in subsection (b)
6 (other than Dead Horse Cliffs, Horsethief Point,
7 Labyrinth Canyon Wilderness Expansion, San
8 Rafael River, Sweetwater Reef, and a portion of
9 Gooseneck) are located within the Bears Ears Na-
10 tional Monument, as established in 2016; and

11 (6) designation of those areas as wilderness
12 would ensure the protection of this erosional master-
13 piece of nature and of the rich pockets of wildlife
14 found within its expanded boundaries.

15 (b) DESIGNATION.—In accordance with the Wilder-
16 ness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in
17 the State are designated as wilderness areas and as com-
18 ponents of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

19 (1) Bridger Jack Mesa (approximately 33,500
20 acres).

21 (2) Butler Wash (approximately 27,000 acres).

22 (3) Dead Horse Cliffs (approximately 5,300
23 acres).

24 (4) Demon's Playground (approximately 3,600
25 acres).

1 (5) Gooseneck (approximately 9,400 acres).

2 (6) Hatch Point/Lockhart Basin/Harts Point
3 (approximately 150,500 acres).

4 (7) Horsethief Point (approximately 15,500
5 acres).

6 (8) Indian Creek (approximately 28,500 acres).

7 (9) Labyrinth Canyon Wilderness Expansion
8 (approximately 157,500 acres).

9 (10) San Rafael River (approximately 103,000
10 acres).

11 (11) Shay Mountain (approximately 15,500
12 acres).

13 (12) Sweetwater Reef (approximately 69,250
14 acres).

15 **SEC. 108. SAN RAFAEL SWELL WILDERNESS AREAS.**

16 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

17 (1) the San Rafael Swell towers above the
18 desert like a castle, ringed by 1,000-foot ramparts of
19 Navajo Sandstone;

20 (2) the highlands of the San Rafael Swell have
21 been fractured by uplift and rendered hollow by ero-
22 sion over countless millennia, leaving a tremendous
23 basin punctuated by mesas, buttes, and canyons and
24 traversed by sediment-laden desert streams;

1 (3) the mountains within these areas are among
2 Utah's most valuable habitat for desert bighorn
3 sheep; and

4 (4) the San Rafael Swell area should be pro-
5 tected and managed to ensure its preservation as a
6 wilderness area.

7 (b) DESIGNATION.—In accordance with the Wilder-
8 ness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in
9 the State are designated as wilderness areas and as com-
10 ponents of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

11 (1) Capitol Reef National Park Adjacents (ap-
12 proximately 9,000 acres).

13 (2) Cedar Mountain (approximately 14,750
14 acres).

15 (3) Devils Canyon Wilderness Expansion (ap-
16 proximately 14,000 acres).

17 (4) Eagle Canyon (approximately 38,500
18 acres).

19 (5) Factory Butte (approximately 22,250
20 acres).

21 (6) Hondu Country Wilderness Expansion (ap-
22 proximately 2,500 acres).

23 (7) Jones Bench (approximately 3,400 acres).

24 (8) Limestone Cliffs (approximately 25,500
25 acres).

1 (9) Lost Spring Wash (approximately 36,500
2 acres).

3 (10) Mexican Mountain Wilderness Expansion
4 (approximately 24,750 acres).

5 (11) Molen Reef (approximately 32,500 acres).

6 (12) Muddy Creek Wilderness Expansion (ap-
7 proximately 80,750 acres).

8 (13) Mussentuchit Badlands (approximately
9 25,000 acres).

10 (14) Price River-Humbug (approximately
11 122,250 acres).

12 (15) Red Desert (approximately 30,750 acres).

13 (16) Rock Canyon (approximately 17,750
14 acres).

15 (17) San Rafael Knob (approximately 15,000
16 acres).

17 (18) San Rafael Reef Wilderness Expansion
18 (approximately 53,500 acres).

19 (19) Sids Mountain Wilderness Expansion (ap-
20 proximately 36,750 acres).

21 (20) Upper Muddy Creek (approximately
22 18,500 acres).

23 (21) Wild Horse Mesa Wilderness Expansion
24 (approximately 56,000 acres).

1 **SEC. 109. BOOK CLIFFS–GREATER DINOSAUR WILDERNESS**

2 **AREAS.**

3 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

4 (1) the Book Cliffs–Greater Dinosaur Wilder-
5 ness Areas offer—

6 (A) unique big game hunting opportunities
7 in verdant high-plateau forests; and

8 (B) the opportunity for float trips of sev-
9 eral days duration down the Green River in
10 Desolation Canyon;

11 (2) the long rampart of the Book Cliffs bounds
12 the area on the south, while the uplands, plateaus,
13 rivers, and canyons of the Greater Dinosaur area
14 provide connectivity with Dinosaur National Monu-
15 ment and the northernmost extent of the Colorado
16 Plateau;

17 (3) bears, bighorn sheep, cougars, elk, and mule
18 deer flourish in the backcountry of the Book Cliffs;
19 and

20 (4) the Book Cliffs–Greater Dinosaur Wilder-
21 ness Areas should be protected and managed to en-
22 sure the protection of the areas as wilderness.

23 (b) DESIGNATION.—In accordance with the Wilder-
24 ness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in
25 the State are designated as wilderness areas and as com-
26 ponents of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

- 1 (1) Bad Land Cliffs (approximately 11,500
2 acres).
- 3 (2) Beach Draw (approximately 900 acres).
- 4 (3) Bourdette Draw (approximately 15,750
5 acres).
- 6 (4) Bull Canyon (approximately 3,100 acres).
- 7 (5) Dead Horse Pass (approximately 8,400
8 acres).
- 9 (6) Desbrough Canyon (approximately 14,000
10 acres).
- 11 (7) Desolation Canyon Wilderness Expansion
12 (approximately 295,000 acres).
- 13 (8) Diamond Breaks (approximately 8,600
14 acres).
- 15 (9) Diamond Canyon (approximately 168,000
16 acres).
- 17 (10) Diamond Mountain (approximately 28,000
18 acres).
- 19 (11) Goslin Mountain (approximately 3,800
20 acres).
- 21 (12) Hideout Canyon (approximately 12,750
22 acres).
- 23 (13) Lower Flaming Gorge (approximately
24 21,000 acres).

1 (14) Mexico Point (approximately 14,750
2 acres).

3 (15) Moonshine Draw (approximately 10,750
4 acres).

5 (16) Mountain Home (approximately 8,000
6 acres).

7 (17) O-Wi-Yu-Kuts (approximately 14,500
8 acres).

9 (18) Red Creek Badlands (approximately 4,600
10 acres).

11 (19) Split Mountain Benches (approximately
12 2,800 acres).

13 (20) Stone Bridge Draw (approximately 3,600
14 acres).

15 (21) Stuntz Draw (approximately 2,000 acres).

16 (22) Survey Point (approximately 8,700 acres).

17 (23) Turtle Canyon Wilderness Expansion (ap-
18 proximately 9,600 acres).

19 (24) Vivas Cake Hill (approximately 275 acres).

20 (25) Wild Mountain (approximately 700 acres).

21 **TITLE II—ADMINISTRATIVE** 22 **PROVISIONS**

23 **SEC. 201. GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

24 (a) NAMES OF WILDERNESS AREAS.—Each wilder-
25 ness area named in title I shall—

1 (1) consist of the quantity of land referenced
2 with respect to that named area, as generally de-
3 picted on the map entitled “America’s Red Rock
4 Wilderness Act, 118th Congress”; and

5 (2) be known by the name given to it in title
6 I.

7 (b) MAP AND DESCRIPTION.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after
9 the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary
10 shall file a map and a legal description of each wil-
11 derness area designated by this Act with—

12 (A) the Committee on Natural Resources
13 of the House of Representatives; and

14 (B) the Committee on Energy and Natural
15 Resources of the Senate.

16 (2) FORCE OF LAW.—A map and legal descrip-
17 tion filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same
18 force and effect as if included in this Act, except
19 that the Secretary may correct clerical and typo-
20 graphical errors in the map and legal description.

21 (3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—Each map and
22 legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be
23 filed and made available for public inspection in the
24 Office of the Director of the Bureau of Land Man-
25 agement.

1 **SEC. 202. ADMINISTRATION.**

2 Subject to valid rights in existence on the date of en-
3 actment of this Act, each wilderness area designated under
4 this Act shall be administered by the Secretary in accord-
5 ance with—

6 (1) the Federal Land Policy and Management
7 Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

8 (2) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et
9 seq.).

10 **SEC. 203. STATE SCHOOL TRUST LAND WITHIN WILDER-**
11 **NESS AREAS.**

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), if State-
13 owned land is included in an area designated by this Act
14 as a wilderness area, the Secretary shall offer to exchange
15 land owned by the United States in the State of approxi-
16 mately equal value in accordance with section 603(c) of
17 the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976
18 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)) and section 5(a) of the Wilderness
19 Act (16 U.S.C. 1134(a)).

20 (b) MINERAL INTERESTS.—The Secretary shall not
21 transfer any mineral interests under subsection (a) unless
22 the State transfers to the Secretary any mineral interests
23 in land designated by this Act as a wilderness area.

24 **SEC. 204. WATER.**

25 (a) RESERVATION.—

26 (1) WATER FOR WILDERNESS AREAS.—

1 (A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to each
2 wilderness area designated by this Act, Con-
3 gress reserves a quantity of water determined
4 by the Secretary to be sufficient for the wilder-
5 ness area.

6 (B) PRIORITY DATE.—The priority date of
7 a right reserved under subparagraph (A) shall
8 be the date of enactment of this Act.

9 (2) PROTECTION OF RIGHTS.—The Secretary
10 and other officers and employees of the United
11 States shall take any steps necessary to protect the
12 rights reserved by paragraph (1)(A), including the
13 filing of a claim for the quantification of the rights
14 in any present or future appropriate stream adju-
15 dication in the courts of the State—

16 (A) in which the United States is or may
17 be joined; and

18 (B) that is conducted in accordance with
19 section 208 of the Department of Justice Ap-
20 propriation Act, 1953 (66 Stat. 560, chapter
21 651).

22 (b) PRIOR RIGHTS NOT AFFECTED.—Nothing in this
23 Act relinquishes or reduces any water rights reserved or
24 appropriated by the United States in the State on or be-
25 fore the date of enactment of this Act.

1 (c) ADMINISTRATION.—

2 (1) SPECIFICATION OF RIGHTS.—The Federal
3 water rights reserved by this Act are specific to the
4 wilderness areas designated by this Act.

5 (2) NO PRECEDENT ESTABLISHED.—Nothing in
6 this Act related to reserved Federal water rights—

7 (A) shall establish a precedent with regard
8 to any future designation of water rights; or

9 (B) shall affect the interpretation of any
10 other Act or any designation made under any
11 other Act.

12 **SEC. 205. ROADS.**

13 (a) SETBACKS.—

14 (1) MEASUREMENT IN GENERAL.—A setback
15 under this section shall be measured from the center
16 line of the road.

17 (2) WILDERNESS ON 1 SIDE OF ROADS.—Ex-
18 cept as provided in subsection (b), a setback for a
19 road with wilderness on only 1 side shall be set at—

20 (A) 300 feet from a paved Federal or
21 State highway;

22 (B) 100 feet from any other paved road or
23 high standard dirt or gravel road; and

24 (C) 30 feet from any other road.

1 (3) WILDERNESS ON BOTH SIDES OF ROADS.—

2 Except as provided in subsection (b), a setback for
3 a road with wilderness on both sides (including cher-
4 ry-stems or roads separating 2 wilderness units)
5 shall be set at—

6 (A) 200 feet from a paved Federal or
7 State highway;

8 (B) 40 feet from any other paved road or
9 high standard dirt or gravel road; and

10 (C) 10 feet from any other roads.

11 (b) SETBACK EXCEPTIONS.—

12 (1) WELL-DEFINED TOPOGRAPHICAL BAR-
13 RIERS.—If, between the road and the boundary of a
14 setback area described in paragraph (2) or (3) of
15 subsection (a), there is a well-defined cliff edge,
16 stream bank, or other topographical barrier, the Sec-
17 retary shall use the barrier as the wilderness bound-
18 ary.

19 (2) FENCES.—If, between the road and the
20 boundary of a setback area specified in paragraph
21 (2) or (3) of subsection (a), there is a fence running
22 parallel to a road, the Secretary shall use the fence
23 as the wilderness boundary if, in the opinion of the
24 Secretary, doing so would result in a more manage-
25 able boundary.

1 (3) DEVIATIONS FROM SETBACK AREAS.—

2 (A) EXCLUSION OF DISTURBANCES FROM
3 WILDERNESS BOUNDARIES.—In cases where
4 there is an existing livestock development, dis-
5 persed camping area, borrow pit, or similar dis-
6 turbance within 100 feet of a road that forms
7 part of a wilderness boundary, the Secretary
8 may delineate the boundary so as to exclude the
9 disturbance from the wilderness area.

10 (B) LIMITATION ON EXCLUSION OF DIS-
11 TURBANCES.—The Secretary shall make a
12 boundary adjustment under subparagraph (A)
13 only if the Secretary determines that doing so
14 is consistent with wilderness management goals.

15 (C) DEVIATIONS RESTRICTED TO MINIMUM
16 NECESSARY.—Any deviation under this para-
17 graph from the setbacks required under in
18 paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (a) shall be
19 the minimum necessary to exclude the disturb-
20 ance.

21 (c) DELINEATION WITHIN SETBACK AREA.—The
22 Secretary may delineate a wilderness boundary at a loca-
23 tion within a setback under paragraph (2) or (3) of sub-
24 section (a) if, as determined by the Secretary, the deline-
25 ation would enhance wilderness management goals.

1 **SEC. 206. LIVESTOCK.**

2 Within the wilderness areas designated under title I,
3 the grazing of livestock authorized on the date of enact-
4 ment of this Act shall be permitted to continue subject
5 to such reasonable regulations and procedures as the Sec-
6 retary considers necessary, as long as the regulations and
7 procedures are consistent with—

8 (1) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et
9 seq.); and

10 (2) section 101(f) of the Arizona Desert Wilder-
11 ness Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–628; 104 Stat.
12 4469).

13 **SEC. 207. FISH AND WILDLIFE.**

14 Nothing in this Act affects the jurisdiction of the
15 State with respect to wildlife and fish on the public land
16 located in the State.

17 **SEC. 208. PROTECTION OF TRIBAL RIGHTS.**

18 Nothing in this Act affects or modifies—

19 (1) any right of any federally recognized Indian
20 Tribe; or

21 (2) any obligation of the United States to any
22 federally recognized Indian Tribe.

23 **SEC. 209. MANAGEMENT OF NEWLY ACQUIRED LAND.**

24 Any land within the boundaries of a wilderness area
25 designated under this Act that is acquired by the Federal
26 Government shall—

1 (1) become part of the wilderness area in which
2 the land is located; and

3 (2) be managed in accordance with this Act and
4 other laws applicable to wilderness areas.

5 **SEC. 210. WITHDRAWAL.**

6 Subject to valid rights existing on the date of enact-
7 ment of this Act, the Federal land referred to in title I
8 is withdrawn from all forms of—

9 (1) entry, appropriation, or disposal under pub-
10 lic law;

11 (2) location, entry, and patent under mining
12 law; and

13 (3) disposition under all laws pertaining to min-
14 eral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.